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thought and advanced training in physiography and geology. The questions will be generally approved as pertinent to the needs of the pupils for whom intended.

But what a testimonial many of these necessary exercises are as to the deplorable status of secondary school and college geography in this country! For instance, Exercise IV, devoted to the German Empire—General, could be done easily by a well-equipped pupil in the seventh or eighth grade of the elementary school. The questions call upon the student to name the countries bordering Germany; to print in the names of the bordering waters, rivers, mountains and cities; to measure areas by using map scales and compare with the area of Russia and Wisconsin; and to compare the density of population of Germany and Wisconsin. Other questions are, "What parts of the boundary of Germany are natural?" "Is the North Sea or the Baltic the more desirable for seaports? Why?" "Name some ports on the North Sea, on the Baltic," and several more of a similar degree of difficulty. The principal reference text is an elementary school geography.

In previous training in geography and in adequate materials for advanced study our college students are woefully handicapped. This manual is a most commendable contribution toward strengthening college geography, and the exercises based on detailed map study are excellent and advanced in type. Yet an examination of the exercises shows that advanced work is far more possible in physiography than in regional or commercial geography.

The volume is a distinct contribution to geographical education and the authors are to be complimented for their success in blazing a new trail. May equally adequate opportunities for better work soon be furnished through texts and atlases of an advanced type. RICHARD ELWOOD DODGE.

**An Elementary Geography of Scotland.** By Marion I. Newbigin. Series: Oxford Geographies. 135 pp. Maps, ills., index. Oxford University Press, New York, 1913. 40 cents. 7½ x 5.

An excellent little book for beginners in geography in Scottish schools and a good model for home geographies in any country or state. Simple and interesting in manner of presentation, causal relations nicely brought out, physical and human geography well balanced and correlated, summaries, questions and exercises at the end of each chapter, telling illustrations, and having the topics so arranged that there is a broadening and building up of ideas as you advance.

R. H. WHITBECK.

**Principles and Methods of Teaching Geography.** By Frederick L. Holtz. xii and 359 pp. Maps, ills., index. Macmillan Co., New York, 1913. $1.10. 7½ x 5.

A sane, mildly conservative, fad-free discussion of the teaching of geography in the elementary school. While it makes no attempt to blaze new trails, it stands for geography in the strictly modern sense. The author's ideas on the teaching of geography are likely to commend themselves very generally to teachers, for he advocates no radical departure from the practices of the best teachers, presents no cure-alls, and freely recognizes merits in the various "methods" of teaching the subject. He urges the emphasizing of human geography and the subordination of mathematical and physical in the grades; holds that it is, in ordinary schools, futile to teach only through the type study method; recommends the use of the text book as probably a safer guide than any that the teacher can prepare, but recognizes that even the best text book is of necessity a compressed, laconic, treatment. He advocates the correlation of nature study and geography in the lower grades and holds that history and geography are inseparable. These and many other tenets in the author's creed are sound if not new. In fact, there is little if any new ground broken. The book shows clear, well-balanced thinking and a wide knowledge of the pedagogical and historical aspects of geography.

The list of geographical books in Chapter XXV is not sufficiently critical. For example, under "Books of Method," the first title given is Davis's "Geographical Essays," the most advanced treatise in English. The next book

in the list is Frye's "Child and Nature," one of the most elementary of books. Yet nothing indicates that the books are not of the same general class. Dates of publication ought to appear, at least with the older books. The book ought to serve a useful purpose in a number of ways—in normal and training schools, in reading circles and in the hands of teachers. If its main suggestions were generally practiced, geography teaching in America would be improved.

R. H. WHITBECK.

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## OTHER BOOKS RECEIVED

*These notes do not preclude more extended reference later*

### NORTH AMERICA

THE AMERICAN COLONIES 1583-1763. By A. W. Tilby. Series: English People Overseas, Vol. 1. 2nd edit. 302 pp. Constable & Co., London, 1911. 4s. 6d. 8½ x 5½.

THE IMPORTANT TIMBER TREES OF THE UNITED STATES. A manual of practical forestry. By S. B. Elliott. xv and 382 pp. Ills., index. Houghton Mifflin Co., New York, 1913. 8 x 5.

### AFRICA

LA CONQUÊTE DE L'ALGÉRIE. Par J. Mazé. 398 pp. Ills. A. Mame et Fils, Tours. 14s. 6d. 12 x 9.

LE "COUP" D'AGADIR. Origines et développement de la crise de 1911. Par P. Albin. iii and 396 pp. Index. F. Alcan, Paris, 1912. 7½ x 5.

VOYAGE AU PAYS DES SENOUSSIA. À travers la Tripolitaine et les pays Touareg. Par le Cheikh Mohammed Ben Otsmane El-Hachaichi. Traduit par V. Serres et Lasram. 2nd edit. 316 pp. Index. A. Challamel, Paris, 1912. 4s. 9d.

GUIDE DE L'OFFICIER MÉHARISTE AU TERRITOIRE MILITAIRE DU NIGER. Par Capitaine Bouchez. Gouv. du Haut-Sénégal et Niger. xiii and 307 pp. E. Larose, Paris, 1910. 10 x 6½.

A RESIDENT'S WIFE IN NIGERIA. By Constance Larymore. 2nd edit., revised. xviii and 299 pp. Map, ills., index. E. P. Dutton & Co., N. Y., 1911. $1.50. 8 x 5½.

HISTOIRE DU SÉNÉGAL DU XVE SIÈCLE À 1870. Par P. Cultru. 376 pp. E. Larose, Paris, 1910. 9½ x 6½.

KAMERUN. Von E. Sembritzki. 254 pp. Maps, ills. W. Süsserott, Berlin, 1908. 8½ x 6.

IN WILDNIS UND GEFANGENSCHAFT. Kameruner Tierstudien. Von J. von Oertzen. 106 pp. Map, ills. W. Süsserott, Berlin, 1913. 10 x 7.

LE DÉVELOPPEMENT ÉCONOMIQUE DU KATANGA. By S. Rosenthal. 2nd ed. 181 pp. Soc. Belge de Librairie, Brussels, 1911. 10 x 6½.

REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE COMMISSION sent out by the Jewish Territorial Organization under the auspices of the Portuguese Government for the purpose of a Jewish settlement in Angola. By J. W. Gregory. xiii and 50 pp. Map, ills. Ito Offices, London, 1913. 13 x 8.

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS RELATING TO AFRICA, south of the Zambesi, in the English, Dutch, French, and Portuguese languages, in the collection of George McCall Theal. 408 pp. T. M. Miller, Capetown, 1912. 9 x 5½.

SOUTH AFRICA 1486-1913. By A. W. Tilby. Series: The English People Overseas, Vol. 6. 632 pp. Constable & Co., London, 1914. 7s. 6d. 8½ x 5½.